SAVANNAH, TENN.

General Rate and Ex-Gov-

ernor Foote.

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GALLAWAY & KEATING, 262 Second sure Memphis, Ten M. C. GALLAWAY, 1 J. M. KEATING, 1

SUNDAY, : : : OCTOBER 15, 1876.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET, FOR PRESIDENT. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Ot New York. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

> Of Indiana. FOR GOVERNOR. JAMES D. PORTER Of Henry. FOR CONGRESS. CASEY YOUNG, Of Shelby.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. Senator for Shelby, Fayette and Tipton, WM. A. MILLIKEN, Of Fayette.

# iotorial\_Representative for Shelby and Fayette, WM. A. COLLIER. Of Shelby. Senators for Shelby County, J. J. DUBOSE. Representatives for Shelby County,

M. D. L. STEWART,
GE: B. PETERS,
HENRY L. DOUGLASS,
W. H. NELSON,
W. W. COLEMANN,
THOMAS U. LOWE.

It is an error to suppose that any feel-

ing of personal dislike mingles with the motives which impel us to arraige Wm. M. Randolph before the people of this congressional district. He has voluntarily made himself a target for public animadversion. It is the legitimate function of the press to criticies individuals only in their public character. When a member of the community presents him elf before the public in the attitude of a politician, nominated by his party, and aspiring to high positions, he throws aside all reserve, and exposes himself to the criticism of every person who chooses to comment on his course; and hence we have criticised Mr. Randolph's public acts, and will continue to do so during the canvass. A newspaper card by Jefferson Davis, he pocketed his is to the politician what an alibi is to the murderer, and we have no hesitancy and told them he intended to spend in giving place to the following card the remnant of his days in brooding from Mr. Raudolph in reply to the strietures in the APPEAL yesterday:

MEMPHIS, October 14, 1876. Entrops Appeal.—In your article of to-day you do me great injustice, and being satisfied it was unintentional, I avail rayself of your off r to write this correction. I was twenty one years of age on the sixteenth of June, 1858. There were two political parties in the south; one was the Know-Nothing, or American one was the Know-Nothing, or American and the after was the Remogratic. I party, and the other was the Democratic. I became a Democrat, and acted and voted with became a Damocrat, and acted and voted with that party until the beginning of the war, which obliterated all party lines. I supported Breckinridge and Lane as the regular Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President in the election of 1860. A very large majority of the Democrats of Arkansas, where I resided, did the same thing. I remember distinctly that the supporters of the Brock-inridge tackes emphatically denied that they were accessionists or in favor of secession. I certainly believed they were not secessionists, but desired the perpetuation of the Union out desired the perpentation of the Union. After the election of Mr. Lincoln affairs in the After the election of Mr. Lincoln affairs in the south assumed a threatening attitude. South Carolina and other southern States seceded, and it became evident that there was to be a war. While I could not bring myself to the support of the theory that a State had a right to secede from the rederal Union at pleasure, I was convinced that Arkansas ought to act with the other southern States, and die mot with the other southern States, and did not consider it material whether the process was called secession or revoiction. Arkansas did cosed or revoit, and became one of the Con-federate States, and I had at the time no doubt about the provincial cosede or revoit, and became one of the Confederate States, and I had at the time no doubt about the propriety of its action. Nearly all the former Union men of the State were of the same opinion. I did not go into the army, and never, at any time during the war, was I a soldier or a member of a military command. You see, therefore, that I could not possibly have been a deserter from the Confederate army, or any army. In December, 1861, Hon. A. H. Garland, row governor of Arkansas, obtained for me the position of district-attorney of the Confederate States for the eactern clearing of Arkansas, and I held that office and purformed its duties to the public sat starting south within the Confecerate lines. I re-mained in south Arkansas until Decem-ber, 1868, when I ascertained that I would be kindly received by the Federal authorities a Little Rock. I learned further that it was the lutestion of the Confecerate military Into Chiles to remove the army, or most of it, Not belonging Will Army Working opened. Not belonging Wing Arthy working any connection with it. I determined to return to my family, and did so openly and without concealment or interruption. In January, 1864. Before leaving Arkadelphia, I wrote my resignation of the office of confederate district-attorney, and left it with a friend who promited to forward it to the confederate government at Hichmond by the first messenger crossing the Missisapul river. I was kindly received by the United States of fears, and remained in Lutle Bock till about the last of April or the brst of May, 1865, when I removed to Memphis, During that time I practiced my pro e sion as best I could, and made a support for my family—nothing more. I was never in my life intelerant, bitter or vindective, and I appeal to all who nave was never in my life inthierant, bitter or visidetive, and I appeal to all who have known me for the truth of what I my. I have at all times been decided in my opinions, and in expressing them. Before the war! was not in public life; never beld any office, nor saked for, nor wanted one. I have been too generally known by the people of Memphis to in ke it necessary for me to say what I have been or have none lines I resided here. I understood I had the right to choose the publical party with which I sho id act. I was determined in that chooles clely by the conmines in that choice clely by the con-tion that the nepublical party was the

good and just government. West, M. RANDOLPH. with strips and bunting, but havcandidate for congress a gentleman of bands of effeminate men. Lawis, in she was stricken with paraty-is and died neer, Mr. Adolphe Sutra, is completing acute sensibilities, and of that high. Randolph's place, would have kent up on yesterday. She was one of the oldest a navigable tunnel for the escape of the acute sensibilities, and of that high. Randolph's place, would have kept us on yesterday. She was one of the oldest is navigable tunnel for the escape of the land of that high land instinct that revolts excited a navigable tunnel for the escape of the United cidzans of Columbia, having been here subterranean water and for the economical transportation of minerals; and the States to the national government—the toned instinct that revolts against a busy in refuting his arguments, his un- since ISIS. She is the last of the broth- ical transportation of minerals; and the States to the national government—the wrong, and is restive under a misrepresentation of the gratist of the ceremony before the mayor, and sentation. It is one of the peculiarities the man that supplants him has the President Polk was at the superst. Only cresse to a great extent the activity of tude they feel for the religious freedom. of highly-organized natures, constructed on strictly intellectual principles, and developed into a laving fondness for shameful position he must occupy.

The one of the peculiarities the man that supplants him has the crime of rebellion burnt deep into his a few of the old landmarks of Countries. As it is, one of they exjoy here. The figure is that of special principles, and brow, and he will cower under the companies engaged in working the companies engaged in her the sheatest to be shameful position he must occupy.

The man that supplants him has the crime of rebellion burnt deep into his a few of the old landmarks of Countries. As it is, one of they exjoy here. The figure is that of special principles, and has not lived with the defendant, the companies engaged in her they exist the man that supplants him has the crime of rebellion burnt deep into his a few of the old landmarks of Countries. The figure is that of they exist here in the man that supplants him has the crime of rebellion burnt deep into his a few of the old landmarks of Countries. The figure is that of they exist here in the man that supplants him has the crime of rebellion burnt deep into his a few of the old landmarks of Countries. The figure is that of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operations. As it is, one of they exist here in the mining operati truth in the abstract, to be exceedingly Lewis would have given us abundance sensitive. The oppressor's wrong and of cophistry and bad politica; but he the proud man's contumely grieve them | wou'd not have made the canvass empty | much. That any newspaper should say and contemptible. It is conceded by all most interesting session of conference france. In 1876 it amounted to more religious liberty to all her sons. The ang ht sgainst Mr. Randolph, the Radicals made an irrepa- here in their new and elegant church. | than 225,000,000 france, out of the 450,- expression of the face, which is turned cal nominee for congress, may be little rable blunder in flinging aside Judge short of a blot on our civilization; but Lawis. Even he would have been dewe will show that the above explains fested three thousand votes, but he we will show that the above explains fested three thougand votes, but he nothing. I. seems, according to Mr. would have prevented the party from here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here, and attends nearly all the burials agreed favorite leads to death. This new principle cures four here are four here. Randolph's own showing, that our arti- | that destruction which the nomination ele of yesterday was true, with the ex- of the rebel Randolph will surely oceaception of the Confederate uniform and sion.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

the brass buttons; or, in other words,

d-prived him of the fat office which he

held by appointment from the "arch-

tesitor, Jefferson Davis." Mr. Randolph

fier Lincoln's proclamation calling for

coops, his whole anatomy was sur-

heir imperiled liberties. But it seems

has been unjustly charged in this city.

and a Confederate official, and he de-

-sought protection from the

enemy. The unfortunate young

lady excused the accident that had over-

about it, as it was sich a little one. Mr.

old rat to his young ones, "the indrmi-

youngest daughter, moved rather by

stole to his cell of mortification, which

turned out to be hole, made by his own

teeth, in-an enormous Cheshire cheese!

He had grown so fat in his new home

that he could not get out at the hole in

which he had eaten his road. So soon

as Randolph lost the office given him

commission, calted up his comrades,

over the mortification he felt at the

fall of Little Rock, and wiping his

eyes, he departed in as dness and sorrow.

The war closed, and when the malmed

and wounded soldiers that he urged into

the army came hobbling home, they

and mortification over the lost cause.

But the lost babe, the wild man of the

woods, was not found until a Christopher

here in Memphis, where he had eaten

Arkausas compatriots in the rebellion.

With such a record, a speech from Mr.

s ldiers to wave the bloody-shirt,

to abuse Jeff Davis and the crime

of rebellion, but when Mr. Randolph

crimson his face, for we believe that,

Mr. Randolph's record is an absurdity.

panied the selection. For three weeks

they expected his nomination with a

capectation concernity Cases

Young. If the Democrats had failed

to renominate Colonel Young, every-

body can understand how the disap-

pointment would have weakened and

effect of the Republican disappointment

was similar in kind, though more in de-

gree. The Republican masses-we

was nominated, but having been driven

fr m the field by the white overseers

to vote for the man who supplanted

him. The difference between Randolph

confidence not wholly unlike the Demo-

Under the above title we have re-Mr. Randolph was a rebel, but never a old ler-still, a rebel who deserted his Messrs, R. G. Dun & Co., their o arcause and his compatriots so soon as the terly circular, showing the number of advancing columns of the enemy failures throughout the United States and Canada for the first three quarters was a Breckenridge Damocrat, and ime amount to two thousand four hundred and forty-eight, which is an inharged with rebellion. He snuffed of the previous three months. The eason in the tainted breezs, and in any culogy upon the gloriou: Union he heard the bugie blast of the robber bands coming to the south for subjugation and trials left on their legs. The following lunder. He urged his countrymen, old figures give the result of the facts coland young, to rush to the defense of their omes, their altars, their institutions and

lected by Dun & Cu: 1875. be acted upon the policy of the crafty
Artemus Ward, who showed his patriotiem by urging all his wife's kin to re
No. Liabilities. No. Liabilities. So. Liabilities tered that famous lacture on 'Here3,607 000 1,744 45,771,000 ties and herester, and in which occurs that graphic picture of John Caivin, he count q'rier. 2,405 70,888 600 to 18,557,000 that graphic picture of John Caivin, he said, when he returned to his horses. spond without delay to the call for It will be noticed that the amount of to rush in the flame of battle, but he | Hon to the number, than on the previous nuffed the war from afer. The soil of quarter. Taking the average of the every battle-field was billowed ved in each failure of the past three men seduced into the rebellion than for the quarter preceding. Two inby the eloquence of Randolph; but it ferences are drawn from this reduction seems he took care to keep out of danger. of the proportioned liabilities-first, that In the present canvass for the Presiden- smaller traders have been yielding to ar air Lefferson Davis has been heisted | the presenter of the times, and that a less as a political scare-crow by the Radicals. | number of large concerns have failed; He is held up a sthe incarnation of trea- and, second, that the lines of credit son and infamy; as the embodyment of have been restricted, and indebtedness a rebellion which can never disarm pre- reduced. A comparison of the past nine judice or cause forgetfulness. Mr. Ran- months of 1876, with those of 1875, gives dolph is a member of this party, while | the following:

he has hid away among his musty pa-Pathures, Liabilities. pers his commission as United States district-attorney signed by this same Increase..... 1,716 \$25,100,000 Jefferson Davis. This position he held, Were it not for the unmistakable moveand we will prove before the close of this canvass that he was proscriptive as money from New York and the ina Confederate official. Mr. Randolph creased value of loans, the active calls was not a Confederate soldier, and could upon the long idle capital of interior not therefore have been a deserter, as banks, the incressed activity in the But he was a Confederate in sympathy things among textile and other manufactures, this statement would be excesserted his cause and his people, and did sively discouraging. As it is, we see in exactly what made Arnold's it "the darkest hour before the day," name synonymous with infamy and look for light and life, and prosperity to follow it. Except in some portions of the east, the press everywhere gives out a jubilant sound of ravival. Hopetaken her by telling the exasperated famfulness and confidence are awakening ily that they need not make such a fuss among the people, and their feeling is founded upon the assurance that the Randolph would palliate his course upon lowest deep of our troubles has been the ground that he was not a Confederfathomed and passed, and that we are ate soldier, and could not be a deserter, now at the commencement of an upbut was an official appointed by Jeff ward career in which new prudence, Davis, and only deserted his people and awakened by past adversity, will insure the cause to which he was true so long us a stronger permanence than the agias it paid. "My dear children," said an tation and speculative spirit that followed the war permitted us to possess. ties of age are pressing so heavily upon The circular before us well observes: the short remainder of my days to mort fication and penance, in a narrow and we are nearer a prosperous condition, but there are many proofs that the ered; but let me not interfere with your lengthened depression has not produced place and position are things she cares ered; but let me not interfere with your general exhaustion. The healthy con- as little for as he. In intellect she e j yments; you h is the season for general exhaustion. The healthy con- doesn't strive to be his peer, but in all stitution of the commercial organization pleasure; be happy, therefore, and only bey my last injunction-never to come afford to wait for the fu filment of the she surpasses most women as much as all!" Deeply affected, snivelling audi- better promise that now dawns." Exnear me in my retreat. God bless you cepting France and Blgiun, bly, and wiping his paternal eyes with almost in every other commercial his tail, the old rat withdrew, and was seen no more for a long time, when his country the failures have been quite re numerous in proportion to the numb r engaged in business, ss in the United filial affection than by that curiosity States. But, in addition to this, the which has been attributed to the sex, daily reports indicate an extent of liabilities far exceeding in magnitude those in this country. So that, notwithstanding an expansion in permanent expenditure in this country far exceeding the bounds of prudence, an enormous debt, the highest known tariff, a disorganized currency, reckleseness in trade and extravagance in living-notwithstanding all this, our commercial fabric has been able to sustain itself with far less signs of distress than other countries free from these burtful disabilities. Under these circumstances, is it not fair to assume that the vigor and elasticity exhibited under such pressure, in the presence of such adverse conditions, will enable the country to

were anxious to find the den of the all the more rapidly achieve a prosperibroken hearted rebel, pining in solitude ty which shall be as permanent as all-Columbus secidently discovered him We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the announcement his way into such a big practice that he could not get out of Memph's long in another column of the lecture of this enough to pay a social visit to his distinguished gentleman, to be delivered enough for Morton, Blaine and Federal Alps," Dr. Witherspoon's reputation as a scholar and an orator, and the venmunity, will no doubt attract a crowded undertakes the task, a scarlet red will house, and the ladies of the new Lauderdale street Presbyterian church are to be often as he has blushed at his own | congratulated on the prospect of their success in enabling them to furnish their As to electing a man to congress with | besutiful church building. This lecture has been delivered by Dr. Witherspoon not have defeated Colonel Young, and been greatly admired and applauded. he is three thousand votes stronger than We heartly commend the lecture and Mr. Randolph. Wher, wo men he ago, the noble cause, in the interest of which as a candidate for cougress, the hearty phis. Tickets for sale at the bookassent of the Republican masses accom. stores.

COLUMBIA, TENN.

The Baneral of the Late Mrs. James

by the Whole Community, From an Occasional Correspondent of the disorganized the Democratic party. The COLUMBIA, October 12 .- To-day Mrs. James Walker, sister of President Pola and mother of Samuel P. Walker, J. Kuox Walker and Mrs. W. S. Pickett, of mean the great body who do the voting your city, was buried here. There was -had set their hear's on Lewis, and he church. A most eloquent and impresthe dissatisfied blacks cannot be induced He had closed the eyes of her distinchurch. On last Sonday evening he had a most interesting conversation with irouciad man-of-war, with its tiers of Mrs. Walker, who had that day attendsould most certainly scare to the try, for all time, the blessings of a figuring pleasure boat, hung all over st government.

describing the glories of heaver. The United States comes from one lode, We are glad to find in the Radical lag only populus, maubed by the soft feet health. On Monday or Touchay but imperfectly worked. But the engiloss. The Methodi te have just closed a the United States did not reach 1,000,000 | laws of the United States, which give The preachers have all left for their respective appointments, delighted with Columbia and Columbia delighted with erto the chief producer of silver, has in Columbia, no matter to what church as if the supplies of silver to be derived talous on the throat of the serpent of

BOB INGERSOLL

or less lucrative yield. But Potosi has Christian Union.] now been worked for three centuries. he celebrated mines of Mexico-those esived from the margantile agency of The Radical Atheist who Fears Neither | of Zucateo s of Guanazu to, and othelod, Man, nor the Devil." ers-also offer examples of a great ?. tinuity of wealth. The Spaniards, had mechaniciats, who have never been New York Tribune! able to construct fairly practicable roads, A recent biographer of Mr. Robert Inand who paid heavy imposts on the rev of the present year. The mercantile gers it says that he is the son of a Confailutes in the United States for that gregational minister, was born in Dresenue of their mines, have extracted silver to the value of seven milliards of france from the flanks of the Mountain York, and is forty-three years old. "He of Potesi. What amount may not the was beptized when he was three years crease of twenty five percent, over those old, in a theater in New York city. His charact-ristic schivity and high mechanical skill of the people of the United father a as then preaching to the city States or aw from the lodes of Nevada? and in this theater, his enureb having quietude of trade during the summer, been destroyed by the great fire. His and the shrinkage of values proved too father, it seems, inclined toward liberal. Humbold, to whom the Comstock lade was neknown, but who had given much time to the study of the Andes, long much for such weak concerns as previous | ism, and his strifes and the annoyances since deciared that Europe would one he was subt - red to from the narrow beday be inundated by the silver of Amermel of his flocks early simbittered the The prediction is in course of fulprepocious youth, and filed him with fillment. the utmost hatred of the gloomy spirit Calvinism. The mather

in 1859; but when R bert A Feast Day with the Democracy-Discussion of Political Issues by 'Father, I've paid back another of the nore troops. Randolph induced others | liabilities involved are lower in propor- insults they heaped upon you? He received only a common-school educa-From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal. tion. When Robert was ten they came be south drank the blood of the whole seven quarters of the two years. He was a great reader, and his ravorite SAVANNAH, October 7 .- This has men who followed his advice; thus far elapsed, the indebtedness invol- author was Robert Burns. He had combeen a feast day with the Democracy of Hardin county. There had been a gathmitted the works of that poet to memwith the graves of the young mouths is five thousand dollars less ory, and it is probable that it was from ering of the sovereigns from the nills and va leys to hear General Bate and this fountain that he first imbibed that Ex-Governor Foots discuss the issues glowing, flery hate for tyranny and conof the canvass; the latter gentleman tempt for snam of every sort that form failed to put in an appearance, however. such an effective part of his character. General Bate was in fine health and When Robert was still under age he had looking remarkably well, notwithstandsimilar law and been sumitted to the bar. In 1860 Robert was nominated for ing the fact that he has been speaking nearly every day for three weeks, and had traveled sixty miles to congress against William Kellegg. He aducted his part of the campaign as fill his sppointment here, He if it were a huge frolie, and yet on the spoke to a large audience for two stump he displayed qualities that astonished alike his friends and his enemies. hours and a half, stirring up the prople He tore Judge Kellogg's arguments in by his fervid elequence as they have not been stirred ein e the war. His presentapieces, worsted him in every debate, outtion of the extravagance and corruption talked and cut argued him. Running of the Republican party, and his aron the Democratic ticket, he went far raignment of that party for trial at the beyond his opponent in denouncing bar of public opinion, was grand and overwhelming, while his portrayal of slavery, and solemnly avowed that 'rather than interfere between any huthe characters o' our standard bearers, man being in his efforts to secure his and the glorious future that awaits us as ment of the past six weeks, the flow of liberty, I would be condemned to be chained in the lowest depths of hell. a people upon a return to pure and honest government, was such as to thrill the B ib was beaten, and it was the last time heart of every lover of liberty. The we ever ran for an office. In 1862 he went to war as colonel of the Eseventh convention did right when they placed Illinois cavalry. In 1866 he was apthe Democratic banner in his hands. He will bear it aloft and to victory. stock markets, and the brighter look of pointed attorney general of the State Governor Oglesby. In 1888 was spoken of for governor. Would that his clarion notes could be heard in every county in the State between now and November next. Since then he has been in the practice of his profession, in which he has been extraordinarily successful until the Cincinnati convention drew him out, and he electrified the country by his nomination of Blaine. In 1852, Cotton Coming In-The Crop Outlook-

ne married Miss Eva Parker, the daughter of a farmer of Groveland, Tazzwell county, Illinois, a rare woman in any age. An affectionate, tender, true hearted and loving woman, she transformed the reckless, careless, heedless genius into a great-souled, strongbrained, versatile and pure minded man. Two daughters are the result of this union. Few households equal this in strong but tender affection, manifested simply and naturally, without aftectation and without concesiment. When he goes on any long journey his family always accompany him. Together they went to Europe; together they made the campaign in Maine and intellect that partages of all his triumphs and drives him forward because ens is ambitious. Dress and society and womanty qualities, in devotion to him, remains unimpaired, and it can well in wifely regard, in the domestic virtues, in masculine's rength and vigor he sur passes most men, and he repays this afection with a constancy, a care and at-

tention, a delicate deference to her w sizes, and a loyal devotion to her that evesis the ideal lover of the romantic chool. There is, however, in all this no sentimentality and no guan.'

M. Chevalier on the Present Aspect of the Silver Problem-The Great Increase in Freduction Demonstrated. Pail Mall Grzette, August 24th.]

DECLINE IN SILVER.

A paper on the depreciation of silver Michel Coevalier in the Revue des Deux Mondes deservas attention, not only from its literary merit, but as a summary of facts of no slight significance. The chief object of M. Chevalier is not one which it is necessary to urge in this country, as it is to demonstrate that the use of a double standard, regulated by the fixed proportion of 154 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, is obsolutely untenable. For us that lesson has been long since learned, and carried into effect as to the circulation of the United Kingdom. But the chief interest of the argument of M. Chevalier to England and its dependencies will be found in the reasons which he adduces to show the extreme improbability of the return of the former relation between the precious metas, and, on the conirary, the likelihood of a continued fall in the value of silver. In the four years terminating the thirty-first of D-cember, at the Second Presbyterian church, on 1875, the quantity by which the silver Friday evening next. The subject of imported into France exceeded the ex-Randolph will be a curiosity. It is bad the lecture will be "A Fortnight in the ports of that metal amounted to 837,000 600 france. During the preceding four years the excess was only 271,000 .-000 franc, and from 1863 to 1867 the corresponding quantity was considerably less. The exact date of the commencement of the fall in the value of cilver is not stated by M. Chevalier; but in 1872 it had become as much as 3 per cent, off the legal proportion of 154 The latest quotation of silver is 511d, being a fall of 21 on the last previous quotation. The Bombay rate comes at Is 84d for the rupee, which is within a fire, and the bottle had no cork. The a preposterous joke. Even Lewis could in Baltimore and Richmond, and has fraction of a loss of one sixth to the ree pient of a salary paid in rupees. Formerly India absorbed six, seven or even eight million sterling in silver per annum; last year it took only £1,500,000. Judge Lewis was so generally talked of it is delivered, to the citizens of Mem. This year it is anticipated that it will not absorb any, unless in the shape of a loan. In 1871 the Bank of France held in its coffers between 70,000,000 francs and 80,000,000 francs in five-franc pieces. In April last it held no less an amount than 540,000 000 francs. The loss on this large sum, according to the present value of allver, amounts to as much as the worth of the entire stock of silver held by the Bank of France five years ago. In Austria, on the other hand, a her might. more able appreciation of the course of monetary value has characterized the management of the Imperial bank. In 1871 the silver held by that institution smounted to a value of 99 092,000 flerins. At the close of 1875 it was only 66,851,000 florine-a dima large concourse of persons at the of gold during the same period increased from 44,403,000 flor ns to 67,851,000 florsive funeral discourse was delivered by lins-an increase of more than 50 per Dr. John B. M'Ferrin, of Nashville, cent, During this time the coinage of silver did not exceed the modest figure guished brother, President Polk, and of 2,000,000 florins, being at the rate of had received him by baptism into the 1,000,000 francs per a num. Among those facts which indicate the prospective change in the value of silver, the yield of the silver mines in the United open port-holes and shotted guns, and a | ed the Methodist church, and heard a | States is the most formidable. The

D. Myers, and now that of Mis, Walker. doubt, been alternative periods of more may menace the republic.

thorn tree on the commons, he looks longingly toward home, but he realizes The Jewish Centennial Gift. Mr. Ezekiel has finished his colossat fulness, and died the death of a chris- economic result of the extraction of all- close by her side, holding in uplified tian. Her sorrowing relatives, as well | ver to the vs us of 85,000,000 france. In | hand a cup containing the sacred fire. as the whole community, mourn per | 1860 the entire projection of silver in | The left hand of America rests upon the the dying person belongs. He assisted from the Andes show any prospect of intelerance, stands watchful, ready to and lung-healing globules. Trial boxes,

BRIGHT DAYS IN PALL BEFERIAH BUTTERWORTH.

Tis fall,
And calm, cold days
Are dreaming in the skies.
With amler floot the far who is blaze.
The shadeless corn-lands wear a listless to ze.
The river level as the dun mead day. Her spell Enchaniment laft On glimmering hits-fright bats-W.de ocean wayi-On all.

'Tis calm
Before the end,
Is nature as in life
Tis b light at eventide. I wend
My way through woods where gold and crim-Through corridors where endices ground eff-I sigh to think how soon the strile Of piping whods shall rend Each lest, and end The charm.

So years
Grow calm and bright
When a resplender til the
And discipline ends, and want and care
This autumn in the heart. The blight
Hangs o'er the leaf. The storms prepare
And soon, beyond the light,
Lone winter's night

Tis sweet
in winter days
To mark warm rifts of light
In the kedges old, when ardent singlets blaze 'Ihwart crimson seas. 'Tis a delight On disappearing suns to gaze When Spring her robe displays To fellow through warm ways Wher'er she strays Her ie: t.

May dealn the streams
But Spring is in the heart; her form
We see; she lingers in our dreams.
Thick snows may fall, and loud may pipe the storm;
The winds return after the sequent calm:
We heed them little after Spring's first beam
Have lent the earth their charm;
Then winter seems 'Ils thus With life: 'us not

Then frost

With life: 'us not
What we are now that joy imparis,
But the near prospect of our future lot.
In tall, approaching winter chills our heart
And near spring days the blank storm is torgo
Like note truit by voyagers sought,
Ever from toreign marts
Sweet joys are brought
To us. When life is old And vanished are its creams,
Will prospects bright or dark unfold?
Will happy summers int their tounded pu
In low horizins of fair seas of gold,
Or mystery's voidless night enfold

Us in its dubious arms, And leave a cold, Dead past? The heart True joy can know Only when heaven reems near. And faith sees an horizon dawn and glow leyond the scenes that fade and disap, ear

hen heavenly hills beyond earth's range low Lift their gold summils fair and clear, And Joy-though earth turn sere And fails the snow-Impart.

ANOTHER RADICAL THIEF.

E. D. P.

GRENADA, MISS.

Politics ut a High Fitch, and

Everything Hopeful.

From a Special Correspondent of the Appeal.]

didate for the third congressional dis-

trict, and Judge Ware, spoke near the

and every man attended the speaking.

Hop. W. R Barksdale made a short

Democratic clubs in this place, and the

towns surrounding Grenada, wear red shirts. Grenada looked like a solid red

shirt yesterday evening. The negroes

are seeming to be getting tired or the

Rads, and often you can hear them

speak in disgust of their once Republi-

can leaders and the whole clique.

Bottled Bumble-Bees.

he had no farther pleasure except to se-

family had got through the first cup of

"Jing - ring - ding - pag - long -

The fire warmed the bees up, and they

ished their napkins until sliding out

the old lady was punctured in the

shoulder, and yelled "Murder!" with all

gent, waving the butter dish around.

and getting another needle into his

ettled on the lote of her ear.

"Maui-maul 'em!" shouted the old

"Po"ce! Polica!" squealed the old

It was a very even fight for a while,

but then the old man got down cellar,

would have done no good. The old gent | then chairman of the finance commit

got a sting on his left car and another | tee, and of Hamilton Harris, then chair-

on his head at the same second, while | man of the new capitol commission, las

Detroit Free Press.

them, spoke up:

around this house."

going:

rong-g-g!"

ctor!

Uncle Samuel" Continues to Hunt

them Down-The Superintendent of the New Capitol, the Last.

GRENADA, MISS., October 13 -Cotton New York World. s coming in pretty fast now, and commanding a stiff price all 'round. The ALBANY, October 10 .- Governor Tilden has issued an order to take testifarmers, generally, are waiting for a rain mony to Judge Thomas J. Van Alstyne, before they bring in the tulk of their cotton already out. It has been nearly county judge of Albany county, in the two months since we have had rain, case of James W. Eaton, superintendent and the dust is almost intolerable. From of the new capitol, on charges preferred against him by David Reed, Henry Pat-tenburgh and John Scott, citizens of all that I can learn, the corn crop will yield very little to what it has heretofore. The amount of goods brought Albany. The order was served upon to this place this fall, indicates a gen- Judge Van Alstyne to day, and he will beltef that business will probably begin the taking of testimony good; however, the merchants are doin a few days. The charges are long ing almost nothing at present. litics | and numerous, representing that Eaton here are at a very high pitch. Every white man is enthusiastic, and has gone through his ignorance has permitted a faulty construction of certain portions of to work to carry the election. We have some very hard cases to contend with, the building, rendering them dangerone and they trouble us no little. We have and compeling them to be taken down said that we will carry the election, and and rebuilt, notably a corridor

when the seventh of November rolls arch between the round, old Mississippi will contribute a and the room designed for the nice inspirity for the Democratic party. | court of appeals, which is alleged to A big brass cannon that was received have given way, being now supported the first of the week, now arouses the | by props; that cement, which had been sieepy villager early every morning condemned as useless, had afterward been used, and some of the arches had received of the Democratic victory in fallen in consequence; that through his Indians. Chisolm, the Republican can- incompetency the State, by this imperlect construction, had suffered a loss of five hundred thousand dollars; that, in negro Baptist church yesterday, and the | 1874, he "abstracted" twenty-seven meeting was largely attended by both | hundred and eighty-four dollars to paywhites and blacks. All the stores closed, | bolders of sinecure places upon the done in mon he when all twork was susspeech of twenty minutes, and at the pended; that, in December, 1875, he had close of the meeting about thirty ne-groes joined the Damocratic club. The ty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents, to pay the same man again, and, to prove these charges, they quote liberally from the testimony taken before the senate committee on finance last year, when the capitol affairs were under investigation; that he allowed a foreman to use the iron and steel of the State to make burgiars' tools of; that he refuses to employ competent men who had appeared as witnesses before the investi-gating committee; and that, while un-

der the contract his whole time should No man can tell when a boy of eight be given to the State, he has superinor nine years is going to break out in a tended the erection of other buildings in new spot. A Cass farm lad, who has Albany, and now has two buildings his own going up under his superia-tendence. These charges were sworn to been noted for his quiet demeanor and steady ways, all at once took a notion to hunt bumble bees. He armed himself by the persons named above on July with a wide-mouthed bottle and tramped | 31st, and presented, early in August, to over lots and fields, and en trapped many the governor. Mr. Eston, being served luckless singer. After securing them with a copy, made an immediate reply, denying everything specifically, and arthem crawl up and down the sides of raigning the characters the bottle and whack their stingers into men was made them, with a general each other. He was out early yesterday inference that they were in the interest morning, gathering in the bees while of other men who had been or wanted they were tenumbed, and when he en- to be superintendent in his place. The tered the house for breakfast he had governor has only recently found time about thirty great, ever-grown, wickedto consider the charges, and being unalooking tumble-bees. They were packed | ble to make decision without testimony into the bottle heads and te ils, and other | has under the law made the order of ref. ways, and the father, catching sight of erence to Judge Van Alstyne. The position of superintendent of the new cap-"See here, boy, I don't want any more of this fooling around after bees. After breakfast you heave that bottle out doors and don't bring another bee hundred laborers on the work, and having nearly as many more waiting and The boy placed the bottle behind the ment. It has been generally rumored dining-room stove. There was a gentle that Eaton was u-ing his influence very sharply, and that while all the complaints which men made at not receivcoffee when they heard something ing work were directed through his manipulation against Governor Dorsheimer and the capitol commission which Democratic, he took credit to himself for all transactions upon the work which were likely to prove popular. Eston is left the bottle to warm the family up. It was a business affair, and the bees went a Republican, receives ten thousand dol in to do their best. The boy slid out at | lars a year, and was appointed by a prothe first alarm, but the old folks flourvision in the supply bill of 1873 through

> year chairman of the finance commit ee, and at present Republican nomines A Hebrew Girl's Curious Marriage. New York Tribune.

In the superior court a strange case

was presented to Judge Van Vorst,

the influence of Senator D. P. Wood

lady, diving under the table as a big bee | under the title of Laura Klein as a less Richard Wolfsohn. The plainting August, 1875, appeared before the man and a marriage ceremony was per formed, in which the defendant appeared and the woman flaw for a ped-room, the one's deep base voice shouting, "gimme | as husband. The plaintiff declares that the camphor Belsey!" and the other she did not know it was a marriage. squeaking out, "if you love me go for a Her father had insisted on her being betrothed to the defendant, under penalty No one knows what became of the of expulsion from his home, and she He is reported as missing. Scated had resuctantly assented to the cereunder the swaying head of some stunted | mony, supposing it to be the Hebrew rite of betrothal, with its long dainy before actual marriage. As soon as she found her mistake she refused to accept the defendant as a husband, and, leaving her father's house, has since maintained herself and contributed to her mother's support. She insists that the defendant deceived her as to his condition in life; that her father and he coon this report. Judge Van Vorst held that the plaintiff could not have a decree on the mere fact that the defendant had misrepresented his pecuniary condition, as a wife takes a husband "for richer, for poorer," but reserved his de-

cision on the other questions. A NEGLECTED cough and hoarseness consumption. Dr. J. H. M'Lean's cough consumption. Dr. J. H. M'Lean's cough and lung-healing globules. Trial boxes, twenty-five cents, by mail. Dr. J. H. Build this canal, and the construction of the Fiorida and Tehuantepec ship couler, attorneys. at the funeral of A. O. P. Nicholson, I. diminution as a whols. There have, no swoop down upon any new foe that twenty-five cents, by mail. Dr. J. H.

TO THE SEA.

Cowden's Contract to Reach the Gulf by way of Barataria Bay-His Assistants in the Enterprise.

List of Directors and Officers Elected Yesterday --- Report from Captain Cowden Explaining His Plan.

At a meeting of the fflends, subscrihere and parties interested in the Barataria canal project, held at the Union and Planters bank, the objects arrived at were fully discussed, after which the following gentlemen were elected directors of the company: Thos. H. Allen, Euch Ensley, W. L. Vance, W. E. miller,

B. Bayliss, N. Hill. W. B. Galbreath, J. T. Fargason, A. J. Keilar, S. P. Reed, A. J. Keitar, F. S. Davis,
S. F. Reed, J. G. Lonsdate, sr.,
all of Momphis,
T. P. Leuthers, E. Connery,
T. J. Semmes, of New Orleans. B Bayliss was also elected president W. B Miller secretary and treasur r.

and John Cowden superintendent and general manager. REPORT OF CAPTAIN COWDEN. Captain Cowden read a voluminous report, from which we copy the follow-

ig, the concluding remarks: tem for then, as well as now, I advothere is no kind of comparison.

will the St Pailips canal. Phillips canal.

satily have to employ more expensive tow-boats wou'd be, as it always has been, fully from one dollar and a half to two dollars per ton. As for steamers, the difference in coal consumed in favor of the Barrataria canal route over the

ence in favor of large over amull snips in carrying cheap freights. Fourth-There are no engineering diffigulties in the Barrataria canal route oat have not to be overcome in the construction of the St. Phillips canal. On the conirary, there are not so much, for property, to wit: The Lowrence Plantation of Cow Island Place, situates in the county of

river would near y pay the expense of

lockage, to say nothing of the differ-

St. Phillips canal, where they can get

no such depth of water.

Sixth—At Barrataria, after passing through the open and deep "gateway," we enter at once the bold, open guif.

No obstructions, and clear scrutiny in the first containing 1.0 80 000 acres, or ing the Almer to Cornelius Dobburs in wain decrees of a min lot No 4 of the innt and Se 4 of the innt and S No obstructions, and clear scrutiny in every direction across the gulf-south,

mud from the Mississippi to deposit, as it is some forty miles west from the mouth of the Mississippi, which, since its first entrance into the gulf at Baton Rouge bas gone two degrees to the eastward, and only one south, and the same laws of nature still being in force, will cause it to continue to go in that direction, which will at no distant day close all approach to the river from the gulf from the east side of the river through from the east side of the river through the St. Phillips canal (if ever built) or any other channel that may admit vessels of the largest tounage, without which the Mississippi as a commercial highway (as already proven) will continue to be a grand farce. Hence the necessity of going west from the mouth of the Mississippi if we want or integral to the first surface of the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the Mississippi is the first surface of the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the Mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the Mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the Mississippi is the first surface of the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the Mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the Mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the Mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, being the same property described in the deed of I. W. Scales, the mississippi is a commercial in Shelby county, Tennessee, of the Mississippi if we want or intend to secure a gate waythat will be permanent, deep, cheap, reliable and as long as time. In a work of such vast magnitude, in which the future has, if any difference, a greater interest than has the present, it does appear to me that these are a few among the many considerations which must not be ignored, unless we, like Mr. Eads, only look to the present, letting the future take care of itself.

Eighth-The Bara aria entrance, now protected by old Fort Livingston, to guard this water approach to New Or ears, in a naval and military point of view possesses many advantages for house door, on Main street, Memphis, Tenn., on permanent defense over the St. Philics canal or any other approach to New Orleans via the river. The ground is more

Tenth-The canal at the river end would have locks, which would require no greater lift than those now used in the Louisville canal. The locking, if necessary, can be done with clear lake water, thus keeping cut the muddy water of the river, and after being once opened out to a depth of, say twenty-four feet, with a very little additional wers, the expense could be defrayed by the earnings of the canal; as isted, as it would be, by the constant abb and flow of the clear guif water, it would soon wash out to a depth of forty feet, and ever remain so. This is the history of all tidal canals, and this will be one. E eventh-For the above reasons the Barataria canal would be a paying instilu ion to the company, no matte. should Mr. Eads succeed with his jettier, or the St. Philips canal be built, neither of which, however, is possible.
The city of New Orleans could well afford to take a large amount of stock in the Barataria canal, for, like the Erie canal, that pays the expenses of the State of New York, it would pay the expenses of the city of New Orleans. In order to aid so great a work, the State of Louisiana could well aff it to give to the canal company and the march. neither of which, however, is possible. the canal company at the marsh, swamp, and other lands belonging to the State in that section of the State which lays west of the Mississippi river, south to the Gu f. and east from the Lacompany and to the State, whereas now

seek its level, or light give forth heat. The first will not only out off all that dangerous gard of the Florida coast, but shorten the mind trip fully futtern hundred toller arer the present rule from New Oresh's to sentern and Eunoticed the reflorest will shorten the distance from same ports fully eight hundred miles more, by r the Pine route to the P. e.flo ports, Command Indis and tack, thus placing New Orleans only one hundred and fif y miles north rom the direct line of this, the world's future road of commerce. This will bring the rade of Control and Son h America, the East and West Indias, Cains and Europe to your doors, at the same time make New O lesses the commercial world's great supply, watering and coaling disport the only port accerst ble for the great naval ships of the world. when not in ac-usi service, can rest free from the rost, worms and baroacles of the sea. The building of this canal will so cheapen freights that the agricultural products of this vall y wi I soon be more than doubled, giving constant and remunerative employment to millions now pnemployed. This will give us shipr, steamboats, barge and barge lines with ut number, giving employment to the five hundred thousand skilled mechanics now unemply yed throughout the cities of this c untry. This will start operations in the cost and iron mines. The lighting of one hungred thousand furnace fires and the humming of a million of spindles in this valley, that without this canal never will be seen or heard of. There will be no more strikes in the coal mines or riots at ng the lines MR. PRESIDENT-In presenting the of our great raliways, for all will have above facts, it is not in the advocacy of plenty to do. Tramps will be of the the St. Philip canal, but the canal syst past; destitution and crime will be diminished in proportion as people can cated the Barritaria canal. Many of its side advantages I set forth in my report, coming the feeders of the great - ater The Galeway to the Sea," which lives will have more than they can do shows that as between the two routes | Local rates will consequently be cheapened, they will make more money than First-The Barrataria canal, although ever before. Thus giving new life to much larger, will not cost as much as every branch of our todustry, we will prosper as never did any people. The Second- From New Orleans to the population of each and every city in deep waters of the guif it is sixty-two this valley will double every four years, miles shorter than via the river and St. | for it will be seen that that which enriches a part enriches the whole. As for Third-It would be not only slack- this city, she will become the great canwater, but the movement of vessels tral distributing depot of this velley. would be favored by the daily ebb and | The day is not far distant when the flow of the tides, enabling the canal | Memphis of the valley of the Mississippi company, with the aid of small and in-expensive tugs, to move heavy amounts the valley of the Nile. As for New Ocof tonnage bo h ways, covering all ex- leans, the only trouble will be they canpease of tonnage, lockage, and pilotig: not find ground enough on which to for about fifty cents per ton. At these build that city. The effects from the rates pay back the cost of construction opening of the Barrata is cause on the every year, while this small tax the commerce of the valley of the Missiscommerce of the country would not sippi will be like the breaking of a dam feel; for the canal, holding from thirty- | that obstructed the outflow of the waters five to forty feet of water, would admit of a great river, or like the opening of vessels so large that the actual rates of the safety-valve to prevent the explo-freight would be reduced one-half, while sion of a steam boller. It will prevent the tonnage from St. Phillips canal, or | another bloody revolution. It is the sothe mouth of the Mississippi river, for lution to the great problem of cheap double the distance against the strong transportation, and there is nothing to currents of the Mississippi, would rec s | prevent our success if we let wisdom and predence govern our councils.

canals will as surely follow as does water

CHARCERY BALE OF REAL ESTATE. No. 1366, B.-First Chancery Court of Shelby vs. LaFayette Lowrence et al. Py virtue of an interior test and appeared in the above cause on the 20th day of May, 1879, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest older, in front of the tiers and Master's office, Con-thouse Building, Main stored, Manuschia Education, and the stored, Manuschia Education, Main stored, Manuschia Education, Manuschia Education street, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, October 28, 1876,

the Barrataria caual, is of a much older whole tract of land described in the deed in formation, consequently more solid than trust of Levi Lewence to William Joiner Trustee, a d J. W. beales, as Alternate Trustee. at the St. Phillips canal.

Fight—At the Barrataria we have a bay from forly to fifty feet deep, two miles long by the thousand feet wide, perfectly land-locked, fine anchorage, and one of the finest harbors in this or any other country, whereas at the St. Phillips canal they have no such harbor. The expense in ground walling and credging a channel across the oar for y feet deep by fifteen hundred feet wide, so that vessels may at all times and under all conditions sail or steam in from the gulf without a moments detention, the gulf without a moments detention, will be no greater then will it be at the in said office, in Book 10, paper 7 8, 9.

every direction across the gulf—south, southeast or southwest—while from the guif-end of the St. Phillips canal we will be forced to seek out a channel for thirty miles to the deep waters of the guif through reefs and dangerous shoals which, for salling vessels, will require towboats. At least that is the information I get from the oldest and most reliable Balks pilots.

Seventh—The Barrataria en rance will ever remainifree from obstruction, as there are no eand hills to wash or mud from the Mississippi to deposit, as it is some forty miles west from the same convered to said Low, gree by Alex, and convered to said Low, gree by Alex, and same convered to said Low, gree by Alex, and

pages 28, 247, etc.—sill of which will be sold as one tract.

Terms of Sale. On a credit of 7, 12, 18 and 24 months; purchaser to execute notes with ap-proved security, bearing interest at 6 per cent, from date; hen retained till same are paid, and south of redemption beared.

from Gate; nen femines an same are pass, and equit; of redemption barred.

This October 7, 1879.

EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. Elack. B. C. and M.

J. A. Taylor. Vance & Anderson, and T. B.

Eogington, Attorneys.

PROBATE SALE OF TOWN LOTS.

No. 240, R. D.-In the Propute Court of Shelly

leans via the river. The ground is more firm, more easy of approach from the interior. The locality is more healthy, naturally one of the finest summer resorts on the gulf or Arlantic coast.

Ninth—While vessels coming to New Orleans from eastern or European ports would not have by twenty miles the distance to travel over this slack-water route from Southwest Pass they now have wia the river, with its strong current to overcome, vessels coming or going to Galveston or other gulf ports west by this canal would save, in actual miles, one hundred and twenty-five over the river route.

Tenth—The canal at the river end within legal hours, the following described gioning.

Terms of Sale-Fifty dollars cosh; balance on a credit of six and twelve is and 12) months; purchaser giving notes with ap-proved security, and retaining a lien to secure

> T. S. M. Rhett/Sol CHANCERY SALE OF REAL ENTATI. No. 1225-Chancery Court of Shelby county Tennesses-Joseph Flannery vs. E. J. Hol-BY virtue of an interiorning decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 5th day of June, 1878, I will sail, at multic one-tion, to the hignest orders, in front of the Clark and Marketon.

ing, Mala street, Memphis, Table, on

deferred payments. This Ser

Saturday, Sciober 31, 1878, within legal hours, the following described front line of Macison street; thenee west with Madison street & feet to the beginning, including improvements, etc. and being same lot conveyed by R. C. Erinkey to R. J. Follimen by deet.—Book 67, page 49; and by Hornhan et bx. to L. B. Me de hind, ringse.—Fook 69, page 56. Segister's office of fieldy county. Terms of sale On a could be seven 7; months; purchaser to excente note with good a cyally; Ben rotained until same is paid equity of redemption narrest.

This September 28 No.